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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES

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INSTRUCTIONS
of the Director of the Office of Marketing Services
Governing the

DISPOSAL OF DISEASED POULTRY CARCASSES AND PARTS THEREOF
UNDER THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION
OF DRESSED POULTRY FOR EXTERNAL CONDITION AND OF DRESSED POULTRY
AND EDIBLE PRODUCTS THEREOF, FOR CONDITION AND WHOLESOMENESS PRO-
MULGATED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

August 17, 1937, and amended
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Washington, D. C.

February 1, 1945

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF
MARKETING SERVICES GOVERNING THE DISPOSAL OF DIS-
EASED POULTRY CARCASSES AND PARTS

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Acting under authority vested in the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Administration (now Director, Office of Marketing Services), by Sections 56.3, 56.14, and other sections of Title 7, Chapter I, Part 56, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 56.1 - 56.56), being the Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the inspection and certification of dressed poultry and dressed domestic rabbits for external condition and of dressed poultry and dressed domestic rabbits and edible products thereof for condition and wholesomeness, the following instructions governing the disposal of diseased poultry carcasses and parts are hereby issued, to be in force and effect on and after February 1, 1945.

Director

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF
MARKETING SERVICES GOVERNING THE DISPOSAL OF DIS-
EASED POULTRY CARCASSES AND PARTS

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Section 1. The carcasses or parts of carcasses of all poultry inspected at an official plant and found at the time of post mortem inspection, or at any subsequent inspection, to be affected with any of the diseases or conditions named in other sections of these instructions shall be disposed of according to the section pertaining to the disease or condition. Owing to the fact that it is impracticable to formulate rules covering every case and to designate at just what stage a process becomes loathsome or a disease noxious, the decision as to the disposal of all carcasses, parts , or organs not specifically covered by these instructions shall be left to the inspector in charge of the station; and if the inspector in charge is in doubt concerning the disposition to be made, specimens from such carcasses shall be forwarded to the laboratory for diagnosis.

Section 2. Carcasses of poultry affected with tuberculosis shall be disposed of as follows:

Rule A - The entire carcass shall be condemned if any of the following conditions occur:

- (a) Cachexia
- (b) Extensive lesions of tuberculosis in the liver, spleen, or intestines, or in any combination of these organs.
- (c) Any lesions of tuberculosis in organs or parts of the carcass other than the liver, spleen, or intestines.

Rule B - An organ or part of a carcass shall be condemned under the following conditions:

- (a) When it contains lesions of tuberculosis
- (b) When it has been contaminated with tuberculous material.

Rule C - Carcasses of poultry may be certified for food when the lesions are slight and confined to the liver, spleen, and intestines, and the carcass is well nourished and in good condition. Under this rule carcasses showing such lesions may be certified after the parts containing the lesions are removed and condemned in accordance with Rule B.

Section 3. Carcasses of poultry showing such degree of emaciation as would render the meat unwholesome shall be condemned.

Section 4. Carcasses of poultry showing evidence of septicemia or toxemia shall be condemned.

Section 5. Carcasses of poultry affected with any of the following diseases shall be condemned:

Ornithosis	Erysipelothrix Septicemia
Botulism	Paratyphoid
Listerellosis	

Section 6. Carcasses of poultry affected with any of the following diseases shall be condemned, excepting that when recovery has occurred, even though localized lesions persist, or when the lesions are of such character or extent that there is no apparent systemic disturbance the carcass may be passed for food, after removal and condemnation of the affected parts:

Mycotic infections	Infectious Laryngotrachitis
Fowl Cholera	Fowl Pox
Fowl Typhoid	Trichomoniasis
Pullorum Disease	Enterohepatitis
Infectious Coryza	Coccidiosis
Pseudotuberculosis	

Section 7. Carcasses of poultry affected with the avian leukosis complex shall be disposed of as follows:

- A. Carcasses showing lesions of the blood forms of the disease (erythroblastosis or granuloblastosis) shall be condemned
- B. Carcasses showing marked lesions of the bone form of the disease (osteopetrosis) shall be condemned. If the lesions are slight and the carcass is well fleshed and in good condition the carcass may be certified for food.
- C. Carcasses showing lesions of the visceral form of the disease (visceral lymphomatosis) shall be condemned when any of the following conditions are found:
 - (a) Cachexia
 - (b) When accompanied by lymphoid tumors on the skin
 - (c) Extensive occurrence of lymphoid tumors in the viscera or marked enlargement of the visceral organs. If these lesions are not extensive and the carcass is well fleshed and in good condition it may be certified for food after removal and condemnation of the affected parts.
- D. Carcasses affected with the nerve form of the disease (neural lymphomatosis) shall be condemned when muscular atrophy or other evidence of paralysis is found.
- E. Carcasses affected with tumors which are, or may be, associated with the leukosis complex, but which show no other evidence of any form of the leukosis complex, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.

Section 8. Any organ or part of a carcass which is affected by a tumor shall be condemned and when there is evidence of metastasis, or that the general condition of the bird has been affected by the size, position, or nature of the tumor, the whole carcass shall be condemned.

Section 9. Any organ or part of a carcass which is affected by an inflammatory process shall be condemned, and if there is evidence of general systemic disturbance the whole carcass shall be condemned. This applies to carcasses showing enteritis, pericarditis, salpingitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, peritonitis, arthritis, abscesses, suppurative sores and the like.

Section 10. Edible organs or parts of carcasses which are found to be infested with parasites, or which show lesions of such infestation shall be condemned.

Section 11. Carcasses of poultry affected with gout shall be disposed of as follows:

- A. The whole carcass shall be condemned if marked deposits of urates are found in the organs or tissues, or if there is evidence of general systemic disturbance.
- B. When slight deposits of urates are found in the organs or tissues and there is no apparent systemic disturbance the carcass may be certified for food, after removal and condemnation of the affected parts.

Section 12. Any part of a carcass which is badly bruised shall be condemned, and if the whole carcass is affected by, or as a result of the bruise, the whole carcass shall be condemned. Parts of a carcass which show only slight reddening from a bruise, may be certified for food.

Section 13. Carcasses of poultry contaminated by volatile oils, paints, poisons, gases, or other substances which affect the wholesomeness of the carcass shall be condemned.

Section 14. Any organ or part of a carcass which has been contaminated following mutilation shall be condemned, and if the whole carcass is affected the whole carcass shall be condemned.

Section 15. Carcasses of poultry deleteriously affected by post mortem changes shall be disposed of as follows:

- A. Carcasses which have reached a state of putrefaction or stinking fermentation shall be condemned
- B. Any part of a carcass which is "green struck" shall be condemned and if the carcass is so extensively affected that removal of affected parts is impracticable the whole carcass shall be condemned.
- C. Carcasses affected by types of post mortem change which are superficial in nature may be certified for food after removal and condemnation of the affected parts.

Section 16. Carcasses of poultry showing evidence of having died from causes other than slaughter shall be condemned.

Section 17. Carcasses of poultry which have been overscalded resulting in cooked appearance of the flesh shall be condemned.

Section 18. All condemned carcasses or parts of carcasses, shall be disposed of by one of the following methods, under the supervision of an inspector or authorized representative of the Office of Marketing Services:

- A. Steam Sterilization, which shall be accomplished by processing the condemned product in a pressure tank under at least 40 lbs. of steam pressure maintained for a sufficient time to effectively destroy it for food purposes. Tanks and equipment used for this purpose or for rendering or preparing inedible products

shall be in rooms or compartments separate from those used for the preparation of edible products. There shall be no connection, by means of pipes, or otherwise, between tanks, rooms, or compartments containing inedible products and those containing edible products.

- B. Incineration or complete destruction by burning.
- C. Chemical denaturing which shall be accomplished by the liberal application to all carcasses and parts thereof, of
 - (a) Crude acid
 - (b) Kerosene or fuel oil, or
 - (c) Any phenolic disinfectant conforming to commercial standards CS 70-41 or CS 71-41 which shall be used in at least 2% emulsion or solution.

Section 19. Poultry meat or poultry products which have been prepared in whole or in part from inspected poultry carcasses, but which, on subsequent inspection are condemned as unfit for food, shall be disposed of as provided in Section 18.